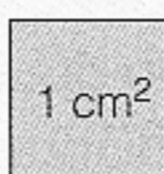




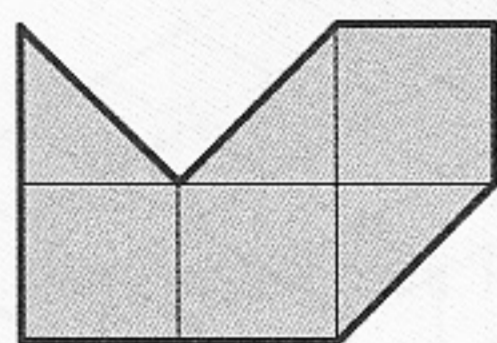
## Measurement

### A Metric Units

A metric unit for measuring small areas is a square with sides of one centimetre. We call this unit a square centimetre. Notation :  $\text{cm}^2$ .



Example : Work out the area and perimeter of this shape.



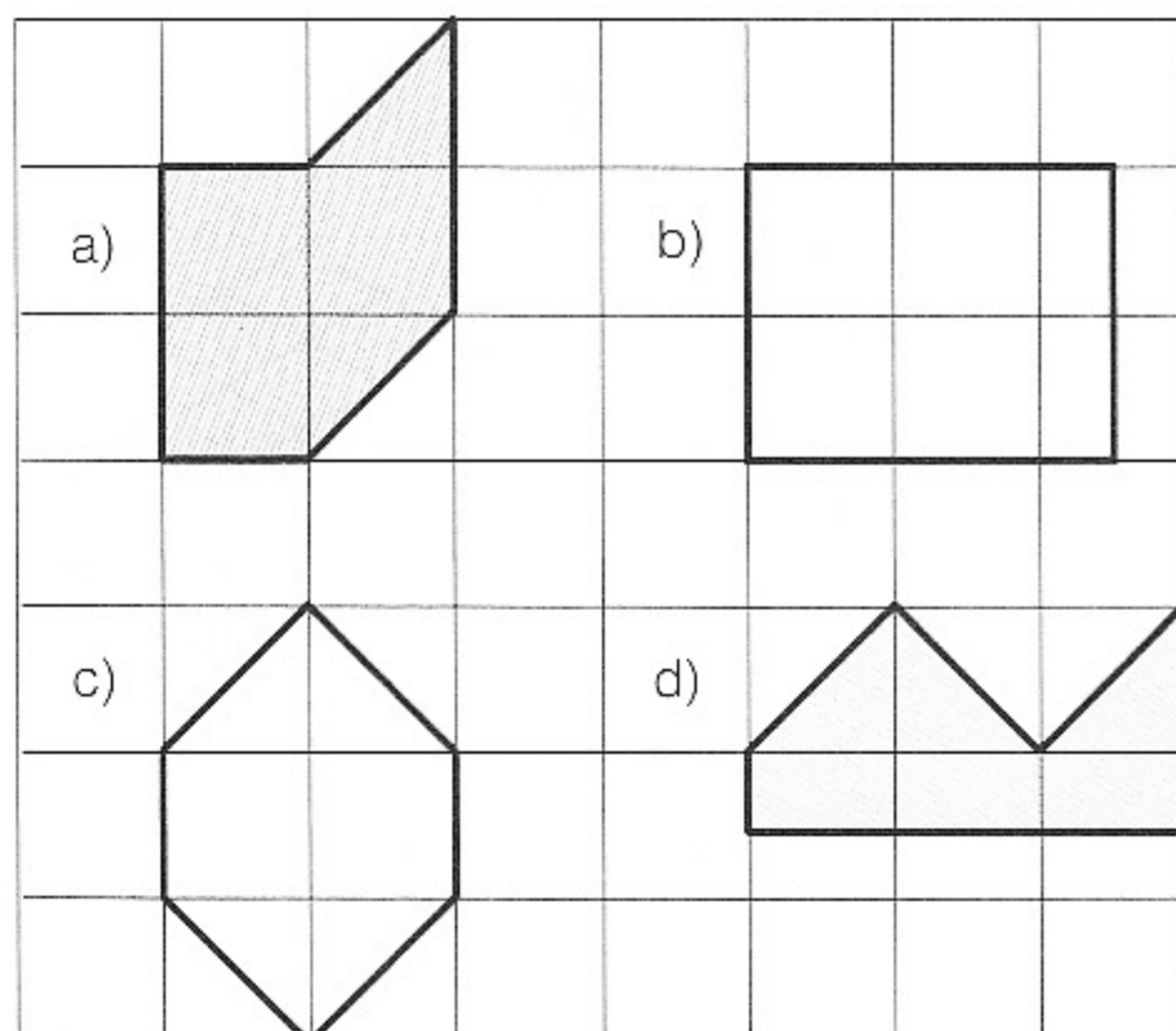
Working : There are 3 whole squares and 3 half squares

$$\text{Area} = 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ cm}^2$$

For the perimeter we measure the sloped sides to be 1.4 cm. There are three sloped sides and 6 lots of 1 cm.

$$\text{Perimeter} = 6 \times 1 + 3 \times 1.4 = 10.2 \text{ cm}$$

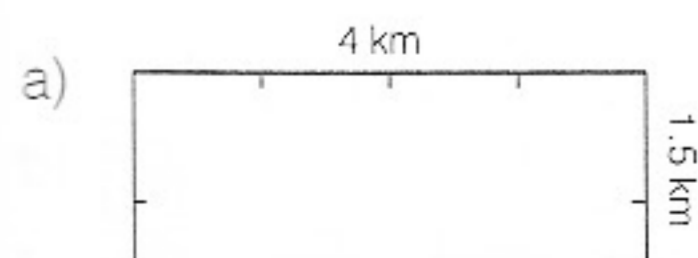
- 1 Work out area (A) and perimeter (P) of these four shapes.



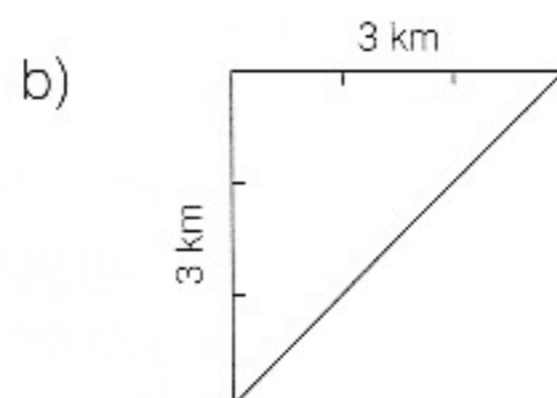
- a) A = ..... P = .....  
b) A = ..... P = .....  
c) A = ..... P = .....  
d) A = ..... P = .....

A metric unit for measuring large areas is square kilometres ( $\text{km}^2$ ).

- 2 Calculate the area of these parks.



$$A = \dots\dots\dots$$

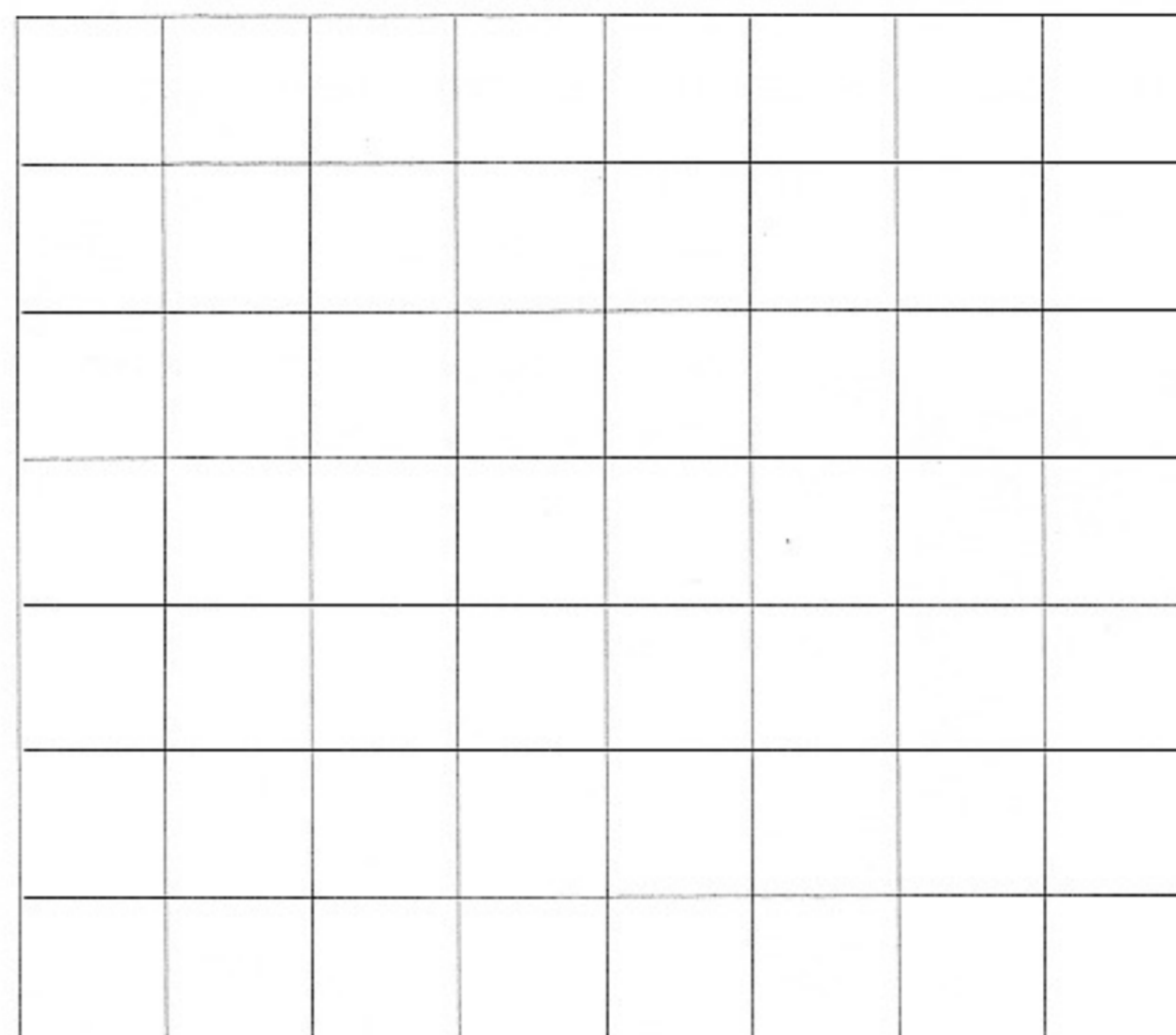


$$A = \dots\dots\dots$$

## Perimeter and Area 2 61

### B Same Area

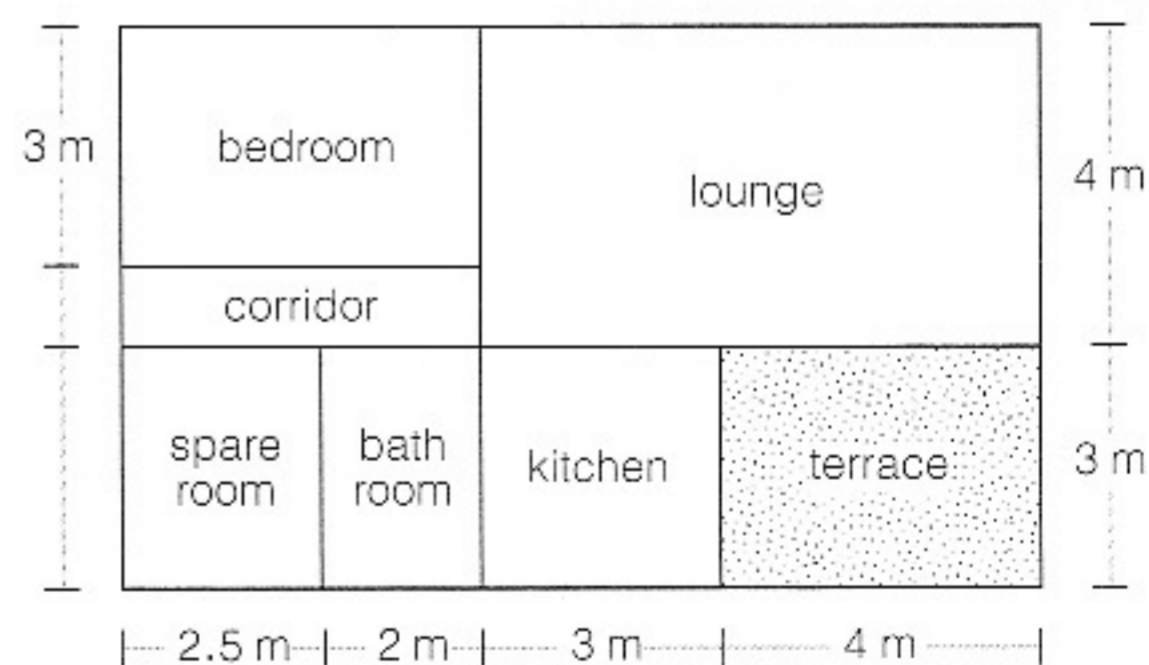
- 1a) Draw neat diagrams of 4 different shapes, each with an area of  $5 \text{ cm}^2$ .



- b) Do all your shapes have the same perimeter? .....  
If not, colour the shape with the largest perimeter red.

- 2 Below is a plan of Gran's flat.

- a) Complete : All measurements are in metres, therefore the unit for perimeter of a room is .....  
and the unit for the area of a room is .....



- b) Calculate the area of the lounge. ....  
c) Calculate the perimeter of the spare room. ....  
d) Calculate the area of the bedroom. ....  
e) How wide is the corridor? .....